

CHARITON COURIER  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
VANDIVER & COLLINS,  
Terms of Subscription:  
\$1.00 PER YEAR.  
In Advance—if not paid in Advance  
\$1.50 PER YEAR.  
ADVERTISING RATES LOW.  
Rates Furnished on Application.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

Railroad Time Table.

Trains leave Keytesville as follows:

No. 1. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 2. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 3. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 4. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 5. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 6. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 7. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 8. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 9. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 10. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 11. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 12. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 13. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 14. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 15. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 16. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 17. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 18. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 19. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 20. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 21. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 22. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 23. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 24. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 25. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 26. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 27. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 28. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 29. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 30. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 31. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 32. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 33. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 34. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 35. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 36. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 37. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 38. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 39. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 40. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 41. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 42. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 43. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 44. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 45. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 46. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 47. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 48. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 49. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 50. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 51. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 52. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 53. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 54. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 55. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 56. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 57. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 58. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 59. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 60. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 61. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 62. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 63. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 64. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 65. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 66. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 67. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 68. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 69. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 70. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 71. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 72. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 73. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 74. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 75. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 76. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 77. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 78. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 79. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 80. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 81. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

No. 82. Mail and Express. Leave Keytesville 7:00 a.m. for St. Louis. Arrive St. Louis 1:00 p.m.

# CHARITON COURIER.

VOLUME XV.

KEYTESVILLE MO., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1886.

NUMBER 22.

## MARTIN & APPLIGATE,

### Pure Drugs, Medicines,

### SCHOOL BOOKS, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES,

### Stationery, Etc.,

### KEYTESVILLE, MISSOURI.

Choice Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night.

## MONEY TO LOAN!

JOHN P. PHILLIPS, THOS. T. ELLIOTT, GEO. N. ELLIOTT.

### PHILLIPS, ELLIOTT & ELLIOTT,

### Real Estate Loan Agents

Keytesville, Mo.

Have made arrangements to loan money on improved Real Estate in Chariton County at 7 per cent interest and a very low commission. Interest payable annually, with privilege of paying \$100.00 or more of principal at the end of any year. Will loan in sums of \$500.00 and upwards. We have made arrangements with W. H. Bradley to take applications at Salisbury, W. T. Graham, at Brunswick; D. H. Ballew at Cunningham; and T. E. Waugh, at Rothville; and will attend to all applicants in person at Keytesville, Mo. Will also sell or buy lands. Charges reasonable. Give us a description of your lands, and we will do our best to make a sale for you.

## KELLOGG & SUMMERKAMP,

### DRUGGISTS!

KEYTESVILLE, MO.

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

### \* PURE \* DRUGS, \*

### STATIONERY, PATENT MEDICINES,

### FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC., ETC.

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any hour, Day or Night.

Over 6,000 Acres of Chariton county Lands for Sale.

### Jas. F. Johnson,

### Real Estate Dealer, Insurance Agent,

### NOTARY PUBLIC.

Keytesville, - - - Missouri.

Real Estate, City Property and Unimproved Lands for Sale.

Property of Non-Residents Carefully Looked after. Repairs Made. Rents Collected, at reasonable Rates.

Office With Chariton Courier.

## WHEELER HOUSE,

KEYTESVILLE, MISSOURI.

D. N. WHEELER, PROPRIETOR.

Best Sample Rooms in the City. Centrally Located. Headquarters for Traveling men. Everything New and First-Class.

### Hotel Bus Line and Livery Stable.

### TERMS REASONABLE

## J. C. GRIMES,

Salisbury, Mo.,

Desires to call attention to his large and well assorted stock of

### FAMILY GROCERIES,

### DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Notions, All of which he will sell as Cheap as the Cheapest. He also carries a general assortment of

### FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Osborne's Twine Binders No. 11, with still frame, the best ever made. Those who want anything in his line can make it to their interest to examine his stock and learn his prices before purchasing elsewhere. He will not be undersold.

### SAN JON'S ON TEMP. RANGE.

Advice to the Prohibitionists—Explaining How Things are Done in Georgia.

From the New York Tribune.

Boston, July 30.—Sam Jones and Sam Small addressed immense audiences to-day at Lake Walden, in the town of Concord, where the hermit Thoreau once mused alone. The subject was temperance. Sam Jones said in his speech, referring to the question of prohibition in politics:

"Well, now, brothers, I'll say this to you. We never should let politics mix up with the temperance cause and prohibition movement in the south. We just mix prohibition with politics. Do you get the idea? [Laughter.] Here, instead of letting a candidate ride into power on us, we harnessed up some reform Democrat or Republican, who has been converted and joined the prohibition party, and we rode him into power [loud laughter]; and riding beats walking, there is no doubt about that. [Laughter.] You go down to Georgia now, and a fellow announces himself for the legislature, or for judge, or for anything. About the first line under his name he says: 'I am square on the prohibition question.' 'I stand square on that issue,' and I tell you all to-day that prohibition mixed with politics will help politics, but God bless you, don't you put any politics in your prohibition. If you do you're gone. [Laughter.] You see I put sugar in my coffee to help my coffee, but if you put coffee in your sugar your sugar is ruined. [Renewed laughter.]

"When you go to vote against whisky, you just vote the plain issue straight out, and then when you can poll enough votes on that question to show the politicians that you mean business, the next thing you hear the politicians will do anything you want done. That's a fact. But you go now and try to run in your prohibition candidate. Why, every Democrat in this county has got his sleeves rolled up for the fight, and the Republicans have got their sleeves rolled up and they are ready for the fight. I'll tell you just exactly how the two parties stand to-day. The Democratic party is a straddle of a barrel of whisky, and the Republican party is a straddle of a beer keg. That's a fact, and it is just nip and tuck now which is going to get into the presidency every four years; whether the beer keg will get in, or the whisky barrel. You see, now I would pray: 'Great God, give New England grit; give her courage to stand up like men on this issue.' [Applause.] That little Mahone of Virginia, he only weighs about ninety-five pounds, and some fellow asked him what he weighed. He said, 'I only weigh ninety-five pounds, but ninety pounds of that is solid backbone.' [Laughter.] Well, now, that is just exactly what we need, about 95 per cent backbone, when we go into a fight like this. Brethren, if there is anything I despise it is a coward. A man says, 'I am going to take no sides.' You little puppy, you. I would have called you a dog, and been done with you, but you ain't grown yet. [Laughter.] I am not going to take any sides. Well, now I'll say this—this is an issue upon which every man must make decision, every true man. If you have a little light cotton string in your back, with a rib or two knit in it, and call that your backbone, you must [Great laughter.]

"I say another thing. In every conquest of morals and good government and right in the past, wherever God chose a leader that movement, God always chose a man who was game from head to foot. God himself despises a coward. You recollect when Joshua met the enemy and pressed on him and they fought hot and heavy all day long, and finally when Joshua saw the sun going down on him and said: 'Lord God, if you will put the brakes on the old sun and stop her for a few hours I'll gain a victory over thine enemies that will last forever.' God told the old sun to lag back on the dial-plate and 'Don't you move an inch till Joshua gets a victory.' [Laughter.] And Joshua went into the battle and pushed the battle until he secured a victory that has made him famous down through the generations to the present hour. That consecrated Christian woman that God gave me for a wife knew what liquor would do for the home. She knew how it had debauched her husband and blighted her life, and she said: 'Don't never hold up on it. If they put dynamite under our home; I would as soon go to heaven by the dynamite route as any other known to me.' [Applause.] Well, I say things that make them mad. Now in Chattanooga I said this. I would not say this in New England, though, but I am just quoting, you know, from the Chattanooga speech. I said we have got it now down to this point in Georgia, where nobody but an infernal fool will drink it. Now if you can imagine anything else worse than that, that saint cussin', just put it down and sign my name to it.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1886.

Congress is lingering long this summer. Those who know best fix the date of the adjournment as the 10th of August. But it is understood that there will be no agreement as to a fixed time of adjournment until the actual day, the reason of this being that when a resolution declaring a certain day for the adjournment is agreed to in advance, the last six days of the session are made suspension-of-rule days. At such times some of the worst "jobs" ever known in the history of congress have been passed. The "jobs" are anxiously awaiting this harvest time. Every job that has been knocking at the doors of congress this session has fastened its hope upon this annual period, when the unlocking of the treasury vaults is declared.

Messrs. Randall and Morrison are credited with this plan to prevent "jobs" getting through in the hurry of the last days of the session. If they succeed, think of the disappointments and blasted hopes that will fall at the heels of the Forty-ninth congress. Even should this session be marked in no other way than with a defense of the national treasury, it would have an honored place in the nation's history.

But there are other ways in which the present session is remarkable. If the house itself has not completed all the legislation that was hoped for, the committees have done more work by far than the committees of any previous house. They have considered and reported to the house over 3100 bills during the first session. In both sessions of the Forty-eighth congress, only 2,696 bills were thus acted on. The flood of bills that has been poured upon the present congress is also unprecedented, over 10,000 having been introduced into the house alone.

After repeated attempts and failures, the house has succeeded in passing one little private pension bill over the president's veto. Speaking of adjournment, it is probable that the last days of the session will be involved in a heated political debate at the senate end of the capitol. The senate is expected to pass a resolution for the printing of presidential veto messages from the organization of congress to the present day. They will probably be in the hands of senators within a week. This is the prelude to a fight.

Referring to the prospects for adjournment, Representative Bland, the silver man of Missouri, declared that the senate was moving even more slowly than the house in furnishing prospective "veto material" for as such he characterized the river and harbor bill. The length of time the senate consumed in pottering over this measure made him think the senate seemed more anxious for the grab than the house.

"Now," continued he, "if the president sees fit to veto the measure, no power can prevail upon congress to pass it over his opposition." Representative Hatch, also of Missouri, and one of oleomargarine's bitterest foes, has said that he strained his conscience in voting for the river and harbor bill when it first passed the house, and that he will not do it a second time.

Congress has voted to reduce the mileage of army officers from 8 cents to 4 cents a mile. That is about twice what it costs them to travel. But the allowance of congressmen is still 20 cents a mile, the same as in the stage coach era. The clamor "on what basis of right or reason is this? has failed, so far, in impressing congress with the necessity of doing something for itself in this respect. For short distances, 20 cents a mile does not amount to much, but on long distances, it amounts up to almost criminal extravagance.

Take, for instance, the trip to the Pacific slope. The entire expense both ways for one person need not exceed \$300, including the best of everything. Yet the government allows a congressman \$1,200 and upwards, and thus he is allowed to make from \$900 to \$1,000 on a two weeks run. The New York members are allowed \$46 each to come here and go home from Washington, and the Chicago congressmen get \$170 each way, and travel on pass.

The gayest legislator at the capitol, if asked to present a bill for his personal expenses, when not traveling officially, would not dare to run the figures up to the present legal allowance. If he should, it would be likely to cost him his seat in congress as soon as the people of his district learned the fact. A fair mileage rate, actual necessary expenses, would probably not be objected to from any quarter; but the 20 cent rate is an inexhaustible extravagance. Democratic economy is permeating every branch of the government's service, however, with a slow but sure and steady purpose. Sooner or later it will reach and remove this outgrowth of a long period of corruption.

### A Letter From Las Vegas Hot Springs.

Some weeks since we mentioned the fact that Gen. A. W. Doniphan was sojourning in New Mexico, seeking a restoration of health. The following was written by him to a friend of Ray county, and published in the Richmond Democrat. We know it will be interesting to every soldier of the Mexican war in this county, and for their especial benefit we clip and republish it:

Col. A. K. McClintock:

DEAR SIR:—It would be mere affectation to ask if you remembered how intolerably hot was the day of my departure. Of course you do, and I fear you have some duplicates of the same, ascertaining that the hair of a dog does not always cure the bite. I shall certainly never forget the two hours spent in that seething caldron at Kansas City. I never saw the depot so crowded—the melting mass of humanity were "sloshing" around like molten lava. The children in the fiery furnace would have gained nothing by an exchange. The mercury in favorable places in the city marked 99° and many degrees higher at the depot. When we gained the apex of the boundless prairies west of Opeka the brisk breeze was refreshing—hourly more comfortable, until my arrival here, and here it is simply charming—would not have it cooler. As you remember Las Vegas you require no description. The meadows are located at the junction of two small rivers. The springs are located on one of these rivers. Gallinas—Chickens river—six miles west of the city on a beautiful plateau, surrounded by the most grand and picturesque scenery. The thermal springs are forty in number and of all degrees of heat from 110° to 140°. The baths are a great luxury and leave the skin as soft as an infant's. The hotel is all that the most fastidious could desire in all its departments. My strength is improving. The 9th inst. was my birthday—passing the 78th mile post—and it was enjoyed as few birthdays have been, in the city, mainly at the banking house of our distinguished friend, Col. W. M. Eads, late of Hale & Eads, Carrollton, Mo. The colonel made a great pecuniary and social sacrifice in leaving his Missouri home, but his excellent wife could find no health and he did not hesitate, but surrendered all to make her comfortable. I am gratified to say she has gained the sought for treasure—good health. He is doing well with his bank; his energy and intellect would enable him to do well anywhere.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Las Vegas was the first village we reached in New Mexico. At this point an express arrived with the commission of brigadier-general for our commander who, up to that time was colonel of the first dragoons. He also received some dispatches, one informing him that our government intended to retain New Mexico and California, and he must "naturalize" the citizens as he conquered them, and he desired me to have the order executed, being a lawyer, I asked to see the order.

It was from the adjutant-general a good soldier, but no lawyer. I told the general that naturalization was a legal term, and required many things we could not avail ourselves of: 1st, a court of records; 2nd, willing applicants, etc., none of which were here. By my advice he caused the entire mass—men, women, children, donkeys, dogs, sombreros, "quien sabe" and all else that could be assembled and, with uplifted hands, all were sworn to support our government; thence to Santa Fe, and conquest was complete.

Although progress and improvement caused by the avalanche of emigration Kansasward, has changed the aspect of the plains, yet many points are recognizable along our line of march in 1846, the Santa Fe road pursuing the same trace—the water courses, bluffs and rocky points along the Arkansas valley, especially the grand old Raton, which not even steam has changed. These constantly and vividly recalled that noble army of gallant youths, and the question was constantly recurring: "where are they?" Alas! the sad answer is ever the same; more than two-thirds have crossed the cold, cold river. What of the widows and orphans and the spared remnant? I have never asked why their meritorious services have never been recognized and pensions awarded. My repeated visits to the east informed me too well former slave states sent too many self-sacrificing sons to that remarkable war—remarkable that not one battle was lost; secondly that all other wars caused financial embarrassment. In this our nation was enriched by the acquisition of an inestimable domain. This is no new opinion proven correct by recent pretenses at legislation. You have seen in a printed speech made at Liberty in 1872, I admonished the veterans not to hope for justice; the majority were the former free states and their old prejudice and eternal hate would ever prevent it.

These few hurried remarks will

be appreciated by you, Col. Kavi-nough, Wilburn Snowden, Ad Smith, Tom Woltard, Wm. Nelson, Will